

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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EDITOR

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## NO WAR PLOTTERS WANTED.

No belligerent plots or belligerent plotters are wanted in Hawaii.

If they're here, smoke them out!

They are not wanted anywhere in the United States, and the U. S. secret service and federal officials are doing a good job of smoking out in various parts of the country.

In the face of unusual conditions, this territory has preserved internal harmony throughout the progress of the war. Men of diametrically opposed sympathies have continued in personal respect and liking one for another. They have realized that this is an integral part of the United States and the United States is striving to maintain neutrality.

Aside from infraction of the federal law, war plots and war plotters here would arouse a local friction, suspicion and animosity which would be gravely harmful. Furthermore, the probabilities are that any activities by foreign agents would appear to involve entirely innocent persons. The Star-Bulletin is convinced that the great majority of warm sympathizers here with either cause—Allied or Tenth—are just as much opposed to such activities as the American whose feeling is primarily neutral and who rightfully resents the mischievous trespassing of unneutral conspirators.

## WASHINGTON "DRY."

The state of Washington went "dry" on January 1. The vote had been a rather close one in the preceding election; the large cities turned in majorities against prohibition; many of the big businessmen and influential papers of the state had opposed it. So that there is a large element in Washington hoping that the new law will not work—that prohibition will be discredited.

Yet immediately after the first of the year the beneficial effects of enforced temperance—abstinence in many cases—were apparent. All over the state the number of arrests have fallen off; less charity subjects have had to be cared for. There is actually less unemployment in various sections which have made reports, though a large number of brewery workers, saloonmen and others connected with the wholesale and retail trade found themselves on January 1 out of jobs and businesses.

Prohibition is working in Washington. The law will be violated, of course, for booze is a habit-forming drug, and those deeply addicted to the habit will scheme and plot to get their drug. And there will always be men willing to evade the law when possible. It needs the passing of one generation to get a large community used to prohibition. But it is working already, and it will continue to work—a part of the movement which in a few years will put all the United States "on the white map."

## BRING ON THE FACTS!

Mr. A. A. Wilder appears to be "all het up" because this paper poked a little fun at his choice of a warhorse Republican as attorney, after his vehement and eloquent calls to "put down but Democrats on guard." We had no idea his armor was so vulnerable to the shafts of gentle sarcasm.

As to the point of his indignant reply, it is rather hard to find in the murk of controversial subjects, but it seems to be that there is something crooked to be exposed in the Metzger land lease matter.

If that's the case, Judge Wilder, you will be doing the community a service in exposing it as soon and as completely as possible. You have made certain insinuations—bring on your facts!

## A LINE ON BRANDEIS.

(From the Philadelphia Ledger.)

Louis D. Brandeis comes of idealistic stock. His maternal grandfather took an active part in Poland's struggle for freedom in 1830. His father, a small manufacturer, participated in the Bohemian movement of 1848. He later moved out of Bohemia and came to America. Louis was born in Louisville, Ky., in 1856. In 1872 the Brandeis family went to Europe and Louis was trained with German thoroughness in a realschule in Dresden. He never had a

college education, so named. But he went through Harvard law school in two years, and the authorities had to suspend the rules in order to let him graduate. Then he took a post-graduate course. Brandeis began practice in St. Louis, but soon moved to Boston.

## THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

(From the Minneapolis Journal.)

It is beginning to look as if the professor could play politics with the colonel—and that is going some. When even the president can set eight thousand sane and husky Americans cheering themselves hoarse by utterly repudiating his own policies, he shows not only that he has a mighty convincing brand of oratory, but that he doesn't need to go to Oyster Bay to learn politics. Yet that is exactly what the president did at Des Moines.

The president has switched, and he has shown that he is a mighty clever switchman. The Republicans and Progressives had come out strong for preparedness. It seemed likely to sweep the country. Whereupon Mr. Wilson not only mounted the bandwagon, but appropriated the brass instruments.

He was on record as saying we didn't need any more national defense. Never mind a little thing like that. He had been mistaken, and frankly said so. He had learned something in nearly a year and a half, and would be ashamed if he had not.

It is announced from Washington that the United States is about to ask Great Britain for an "explanation" of the seizure of Germans and Austrians on the liner China near Shanghai a few days ago. The explanation is that Great Britain wanted to do it, had the power to do it, and knew that the most administration would do in protest would be to write notes. That had already been made plain in the Descartes incident.

Lieutenant Whitener evidently listened to too many men with an axe to grind while he was inspector-instructor of the National Guard of Hawaii. He was filled up with some very improbable stories and swallowed them whole. However, if his report was a confidential one to Washington, how on earth did it ever come to light in the press?—Hawaii Herald.

California Republicans announce that they will unite with the Progressives, and the Progressives vehemently deny any such inclination. Whereupon the Republicans draw attention to the rapidity with which everybody is flocking into the fold.

"U. S. Legations in Europe Burdened with Duties," says a headline. It will be remembered that not long ago the ambassador to Germany asked the ambassador to Great Britain to look after a new coat for him.

Some critics are taking Mr. Wilson to task for violating the anti-tipping statute in Iowa. Yet unless history is very much mistaken Moses himself once broke the laws.

The Berlin newspaper prophets have been predicting for a year that the Asquith ministry would fall. And now they are putting off the final crash until next spring.

Those alarmed California orators will now have new fuel for their fires because a Hilo Japanese has advised Hawaiian-born brothers to fight for the United States.

Some of the standpat Republicans appear very much afraid that President Wilson's policy hasn't been such a fatal mistake after all.

No doubt the pacifists will point out that as soon as the Ford party had got back from Europe that battle of Verdun tore loose.

France believes the Germans have shot their bolt at Verdun and casualty figures indicate that isn't all they have shot.

If the question of Brandeis' confirmation were put to a country-wide vote, it would be carried by acclamation.

Now, of course, there must be a diplomatic discussion as to who laid the mines that sunk two vessels yesterday.

Wonder what Mr. Bryan thinks of Americans who travel on the Ship of State.

# Letters of TIMELY TOPICS

(The Star-Bulletin invites free and frank discussion in this column on all legitimate subjects of current interest. Communications are constantly received to which no signature is attached. This paper will treat as confidential signatures to letters if the writers so desire, but cannot give space for anonymous communications.)

## TO AVOID HEADLIGHT TROUBLE.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.  
Sir: If anybody has kept tab on the auto accidents, from the minor scraping of fenders to the actual killing of human beings, that have occurred after dark in this city, it will be seen that nearly all of them have been caused by the dazzling effects of brilliant headlights, and in connection with all this it can be stated that the headlight that causes the most danger or glare is not necessarily the most effective and efficient headlight. The lamp, in its entirety, so constructed and adjusted on its standard that it will direct all or the greater part of its rays upon the road surface and not up into the atmosphere is the most successful lamp.

It should be remembered by all auto owners that the object of a headlight is to illuminate the road or street, and not to show how big a mass of light can be scattered around in the air above the road.

From more than one accident that has occurred here, some of them resulting in death, it has been learned that it is positively dangerous to do any night driving with dimmed or shaded lights when being approached by a pair of glaring head lamps; and while we have a law against undimmed headlights, it is unreasonable to ask any motorist to alter his lamps unless the law is brought into operation to protect him against the effects of powerful, undimmed lamps on other cars.

The auto headlight dimming law, like many other laws of this city, is being observed by about two-thirds of the auto owners, while the other one-third apparently don't give a whoop for any law, and there seems to be no intention on the part of the law officers to force any obedience to the law.

Putting aside all questions of law or no law, the writer is convinced that the majority of cases of glaring headlights are the actual results of ignorance on the part of the chauffeur, rather than a desire to "hog the road" at night.

The "deadly glare" of any headlight can be reduced to a minimum if the driver of the machine will only bestow as much attention on the lamps as he does on the carburetor and other parts of the engine.

Every electric headlight consists of a parabolic reflector, at the center of which is mounted an electric bulb. Without going into a detailed account of filaments, focal points, parallel rays, angles of projection and mathematical compactness, I will simply say that the moving of the electric bulb in or out, will produce a light ranging from parallel beams that sufficient light the road directly in front, to the spreading of the light in the form of rings that blind the sight of an approaching chauffeur until he has fairly passed the offending headlights.

After a lamp has been properly focused it will be noticed that a considerable portion of the light rises above the height of the lamps. It is this light that is objectionable and positively dangerous to the other users of the highway. To eliminate this, place the car on a level road and tilt the lamps forward so that the upper part of the light beam does not rise more than 40 inches above the pavement.

Bending the standard that supports the lamp is a very easy matter if a large monkey wrench is used. This proper adjustment of lamps not only improves the chauffeur's view of the road directly in front of his car, but it also has the effect of reducing the glare of approaching lamps by cutting out the contrast between the lighted and unlighted part of the street.

Find the focal point of your lamps by adjusting the bulb and note the advantage to all concerned.

CHAUFFEUR.

## THE SOLDIER'S VIEWPOINT.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Sir: It is very gratifying, indeed, to the enlisted men of Oahu to learn that there are influences at work seeking to elevate the soldier to a position socially akin to the civilians, a position we by all means are entitled to. I have been stationed here about 15 months and must say that there is entirely too much prejudice against the men that wear the uniform. The opinion exists among a great number of people that the soldiers are mere hoodlums and were forced in the army because they were not capable of earning a livelihood in civilian life. Naturally, they think we are unfit to associate with them. Such an opinion reflects a grave injustice upon us. The sooner the people here learn the real status of a soldier, the sooner the question "What can Honolulu do for the soldier?" will be solved and all

friction that now exists between the men of the service and civilians be erased.

Mr. Editor, allow me to state that the soldiers are not looking for any places of amusement or recreation. The government provides us with sufficient modes of recreation. What we want is a chance to demonstrate our fitness to associate with the civilians of Honolulu on a basis of equality and prove to those that are so unpatriotic as to criticize us that we are men and not hoodlums.

So, in conclusion, I would say to the people of Honolulu, forget about your charitable places of amusement for the soldiers, and instead use a little common sense and judge us as men engaged in a very patriotic vocation, and after so judging us, to those of us who measure up as true and decent men kindly extend the same privileges you would to the men who are engaged in civil life. And do not discriminate against us because we wear the uniform.

A SOLDIER.  
55th Co., C. A. C.

# Personal Mention

GEORGE A. DAVIS, attorney, returned Saturday from a short visit to Hilo.

GEORGE M. COLLINS, city engineer, has a new eight-cylinder Oldsmobile in which to run around to the different parts of the island where there is road work going on.

DR. E. A. BACK left for the mainland Saturday, having closed his work in the fruit fly investigations for the federal government. Dr. Back will go direct to Washington.

AUGUST WILLIAM STAMP, a sailor on the Holsatia, war-bound German freighter, has made declaration of intention to become an American citizen. Stamp is 21 years of age, and was born in Hamburg, Germany.

GEORGE S. RAYMOND, inspector of public schools, returned Saturday from a tour of seven weeks over Hawaii. Mr. Raymond reports that the schools on the Big Island are in good shape. The attack of measles which was severe there for a time is now under control.

## Little Interviews

J. WALTER DOYLE: It's a long jump from handling a Carnival to running a "spook show"—but show business is show business.

GEORGE S. RAYMOND: One of the most beautiful sights that I saw during my trip to Hawaii was the snow on Mauna Kea. I got into some fine old kona rainstorms during the early part of my visit here, but in the latter part the weather was fine.

MAYOR JOHN C. LANE: This morning I received an unsigned letter asking permission to use a school room near Emma Square for rehearsal of a symphony orchestra to be organized. I wish the writer would send me his name so that the request may be considered. Every encouragement should be offered such an enterprise, but I can do nothing in the matter until the writer makes good his oversight.

## STOLEN CAR FOUND, BUT BADLY DAMAGED.

With both rear fenders and the running boards broken a Buick automobile belonging to H. E. Spicer, manager of J. Hopp & Co., was discovered by the police yesterday in Kuakini street, alone and abandoned. The car was stolen from in front of a store on Nuuanu avenue, near Merchant street, on Saturday night while Mr. Spicer was watching the fireworks.

It is believed that this is the same machine which was struck by a Rapid Transit car on King street in Palama, when it attempted to pass between an automobile driven by a Japanese and the street car. The driver of the automobile gave a fictitious name to the Japanese, it is said, hurrying on with the statement that his companion, a woman, had been cut in the face with a piece of glass and he must find a doctor for her.

To make a map of the world on the unprecedented scale of 16 miles to the inch is a project of British scientists.

Charles Cogswell, a hatter, committed suicide in a saloon at Danbury last night by drinking poison. He was 65 years old and married.

# SEWER PIPES WOULD HAVE TO BE PACKED CAREFULLY IN COTTON

(Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence)

HILO, Feb. 25.—"That story about making sewer pipes out of molten lava makes me smile," remarked Tax Assessor Shipman the other day, "and it reminds me of the time the lava flow of '81 was making its way down towards Hilo and when the Waialeale plantation people were building stone walls in order to prevent the lava from advancing any farther. Well, those stone walls did not do much good, for the lava simply crept ahead, mounted the walls and continued on its journey until it stopped at the spot where it can now be seen.

"Lava is too brittle for use in the manner Mr. Townsend speaks of and it would simply break off in pieces every time it was moved. The pipes would have to be packed in cotton

battling in order to transport them to a market. What would happen to them when they were unloaded, I don't like to say. I don't think anything can be done in regard to the proposition, as outlined by Mr. Townsend, as lava cannot be treated like clay or molten metal."

The story of the possibility of starting a lava sewer pipe and brick factory on the brink of Kilauea has fascinated some people, and they are digging into the matter and ascertaining what the chances are of establishing such an industry. Samples of molten lava are being baled out of the crater of Kilauea and run into moulds to see how the stuff takes the shapes and to ascertain how porous the material is.

## HILO RAILWAY TO BE RE-ORGANIZED; GALT PICKED AS PRESIDENT

Present bondholders of the defunct Hilo Railway Company will be the stockholders of a new corporation, to be known as the Hawaii Railway Company, Ltd., after the reorganization, it is declared by those in a position to know. Henry Holmes and Clarence H. Olson, attorneys for some of the largest bondholders, left for Hilo on the Northern Pacific Saturday night to complete negotiations still pending.

The foreclosure of the railway's mortgage will take place Wednesday, when it will be bid in at auction.

Just what the capitalization of the new road will be is not definitely known as yet, but J. R. Galt has been

## LOCAL OFFICER GOES AS MILITARY ATTACHE TO LIBERIAN CAPITAL

Word has just been received at department headquarters from Washington that 1st Lieut. John E. Green, colored, of the 25th Infantry has been selected by the president to serve as United States military attaché at Monrovia, the capital of Liberia, East Africa. Lieut. Green is a native of Tennessee, and has been in the army since April, 1899. He will leave for San Francisco and Washington on the next transport.

decided upon as the head of the new directorate.

The telephone service of this country represents a valuation of \$350,000,000.

# \$1450

## For a home at Waikiki

On the very edge of Kapiolani Park and less than 10 minutes walk to the beach we have a pretty bungalow home which the owner wants to dispose of quickly. Hence the low price. It is a 4-room house, interior finished attractively in wood, screened throughout. Lot is 50x100 feet, nice lawn and trees, outhouse with shower, nice bath room in house; chicken yard. Close to carline. Electricity and city water. Phone 3477.

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Palolo Road (includes yard boy) . . . 2 " . . . 40.00

## Unfurnished

14 Mendocina Tract (Liliha St.) . . . 3 Bedrooms . . . \$30.00  
770 Kinau St. . . . 4 " . . . 32.50  
Waiialea Road . . . 15 " . . . 100.00  
Bet. 6th and 7th Aves. . . . .  
1317 Makiki St. . . . 2 " . . . 30.00  
14th and Palolo Aves., Kaimuki . . . 2 " . . . 22.50  
1246 Kinau . . . 2 " . . . 30.00  
1677 Kalakaua Avenue . . . 2 " . . . 20.00  
2927 Kalakaua Ave. . . . 2 " . . . 12.00  
1325 College St. . . . 3 " . . . 35.00  
(Includes cottage in rear)  
1675 Kalakaua Ave. . . . 2 " . . . 12.00  
Dayton Lane . . . 3 " . . . 18.00

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